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AND SUITS
For 30 Days Only.

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P. F. SEIBEL, Proprietor.

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TEN SUITS

Coats, Pants and Vests,
For \$2.00 a Suit.

The pants are worth more money than we ask for the suit. We will sell Six or Eight overcoats for \$2.00 each. These prices do not indicate the value of the goods. All it indicates is that we want to get them out of our stock.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES
AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEATING
STOVES

See the splendid display of
Stoves for the cold weather that
is beginning to be felt.

BIG STOVES, LITTLE STOVES
COAL STOVES, WOOD STOVES.

Lewis Hardware Co.

DEATH OF EARL FEZEL

Young Soldier Boy Passes Away at His
Home in This City After a Long
and Languishing Illness.

The grim messenger came to the Oneida House last Saturday night at 9:30 and the visit brought death to the child of Earl Fezel, eldest son of George Fezel, the proprietor of the hotel.

For months past the young man's life had hung by but a slender thread and although the ravages of the disease which held him in its clutches were only too evident he fought against the last summons as only the young and those who hold life dear can fight.

The funeral services were held at the hotel Tuesday afternoon, Rev. A. G. Wilson of the Congregational church officiating. The services were short and impressive and were fitting to the occasion and to the dead boy who lay upon his bier. Death resulted from pulmonary troubles.

Earl F. Fezel was born in Everett, Michigan, Sept. 25, 1889, and was twenty-three years of age. He lived with his parents at Everett for eleven years when the family moved to this city. He attended the public schools here until about five years ago when he departed for Spokane Falls, Wash., where he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He later worked for a telephone company at Spokane Falls. On July 1, 1900, he enlisted for service in Pekin, China, in Company "B," 9th Infantry, Volunteers, under General Riley. He was mustered in to the service of Uncle Sam at San Francisco about the middle of July and sailed with the troops for the Chinese Empire July 16. In a battle with the "Boxers" General Riley was shot and instantly killed at the gates of Pekin. Earl served with the 9th Infantry until the trouble was over and was detailed as one of 150 men from the Regiment to act as guard over the U. S. legation. While on picket duty one night he was attacked by a "Boxer" and nearly lost his left arm as a result of a saber cut at the hands of one of the Mongolians whom he killed. He was also shot through the leg while fighting before the great walls of the Empire. He put in two and one-half years in China and was discharged after being pronounced unfit for duty owing to exposure. He came back to San Francisco and was sent from there to Seattle where he worked for some time as timekeeper on the electric line which runs between that city and Tacoma. His strength did not hold out however and he was sent to Portland and from there back to California from which city he came home the latter part of last July wasted in flesh and but a shadow of the robust youth he was when he left here.

The body was interred at Forest Home cemetery, Co. L, 2nd Inf. W. N. G. acting as escort and guard of honor over the remains.

DEATH OF FRANK FERROT

Frank Ferrot died yesterday at the home of his son, Revere Ferrot, on Thayer street. For a number of years he has been able to get around only with difficulty owing to severe rheumatic trouble and this ultimately led to his death. Mr. Ferrot was born in New York state and was 63 years of age. He leaves one son as above mentioned. Services will be held at the house at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Withee officiating. The remains will be taken to Appleton tomorrow for burial.

THE KILLIES WERE HERE.

That the "Killies Were Come" was glad tidings to the younger generation and to many of the older citizens. They came in a special car yesterday and their costumes were most conspicuous on the street after the arrival of the train. The Killies were there and the bare knees that were essential to the proper wearing of the garments. Many looks of wonder were cast at the men who wore the Scottish kilt. Donald McCormick, the drum major was the tallest man that Rhinelander has ever seen. He stood 6 feet, 10 1/2 inches tall and his general build was in keeping with his height.

The company numbered 40 men and their performances gave splendid satisfaction. There were those in the audience who had not stepped foot inside the opera house in years. The matinee performance was not largely attended owing to the fact that it was not generally known that one would be given. The evening show was well attended and between the volume of music of the full band, the lively airs of the bagpipes and the spirited steps of the Highland dancers everybody "got their money's worth."

The Killies will play at Ashland Saturday and at the Metropolitan theatre St. Paul Sunday.

The management of the local theatre lost money on the performance but deserves the thanks of the public for looking in so good an attraction.

Rev. A. G. Wilson went to Eagle River yesterday morning.

Accepts Chicago Position.

John R. Wotring, one of the city's well and favorably known young men, who has been employed as general office man by the Johnson-Holman Lumber Co., left Saturday night for Chicago where he has accepted a very good position in the lumber offices of the Badger & Jackson Co. He will work in the sales department until versed in the details of that important end of the business and then expects to spend considerable of his time on the road for the company.

John has worked in this city for several years past, having entered the employ of the Robbins Lumber Co. shortly after completing a business course in the Ferris Institute in Michigan, in which state his home is located.

A dinner party was given in Mr. Wotring's honor the evening of his departure at the home of F. H. Johnson, his former employer. The following gentlemen were present: Dr. F. L. Hinman, Dr. S. H. Stone, D. H. Walker, T. C. Wood, R. J. LaSalle, J. Landletter, L. E. Brown, E. H. McKeljohn and J. C. Teal. At its close the best wishes of the company were given the young man for success in his new field. He was accompanied to the train by a company of his friends who waved him parting salutes as the train pulled out.

DOINGS AT HIGH SCHOOL

The Boys' Literary and Athletic Society held its first meeting of the year Monday. The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday when about ten more scholars signified their intention of becoming members. This brings the membership up to about 25. That this society has been of material benefit to all participants and that the literary standard of the members of the High School is raised thereby shows its importance as a leading factor in the school.

A class in bookkeeping has been organized under the direction of Miss Moesmer. The class contains about 20 pupils as compared to eight or ten in former years. That the course furnished is of the very best is shown by this increase in the number of scholars.

A review algebra class composed of those who failed to pass the final last term is reviewing the subject with Miss Moesmer preparatory to another final examination to be given in about a week.

The seniors met Monday to decide upon topics for their graduation orations and essays. The plan this year is to have each one write an oration and select the best one to be given.

Some of our seniors are gradually working their way to the front of the room. They always were rather forward.

Now that the Boys' Literary Society has started we would like to hear from the girls.

Health and Life is the title of the text book used by the physiology class.

Harry Morrill has entered the sophomore class.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Jan. 12.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Jan. 12, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

H. J. Whitmore to Lena B. McRae, lot 1 in subdivision of Block 15 of 2nd addition to Rhinelander \$200.

H. E. Sweet to Geo. W. Smith and D. L. Taylor, lands in T. 37, R. 5, all in Sec. 9 \$40.

Rose Trautmann to J. Schwartz, lands in Sec. 28, Tp. 25 N., R. 6 \$1.

La. Fra Baker to Henry Sherry, lands in Sec. 12, Tp. 25 N., R. 11 and Sec. 8, 20, 22, 23, Tp. 25 N., R. 12 \$4,000.

John B. Sammons to Robbins Lumber Co., all timber in the following: Sec. 19, Tp. 25 N., R. 11 \$1,000.

Theodore Koziska to Rosalia Koziska, lands in Sec. 25, Tp. 25 N., R. 11 \$1.

Kittie M. Shesley to O. A. Hilgertmann, Gov. Lot 1 and portions of Gov. Lots 5 and 6 in Sec. 12, Tp. 25 N., R. 8 \$3,500.

John Barnes and Malde Becker to Charles Collins, lands in Sec. 34, Tp. 27 N., R. 8 \$200.

Seven Pass Examination.

Postmaster Parker has received notice that seven of the contestants in the examination held Dec. 10th for letter carriers, had attained a rank of better than 70 per cent. The successful ones ranking in the order named were John Gilligan, E. H. Reed, Ray Marks, Alex. Cobban, Jerry Bentley, El. Miles and M. Tealande. No appointments have been made though probably those securing the highest percentage will be chosen.

Card of Thanks.

We tender our most sincere thanks for the aid and sympathy so generously bestowed upon us by our neighbors and friends during the sickness and death of our child.

REV. AND MRS. D. O. DITTMER.

OUTSIDE PASTORS HERE

Religious Meeting of Mutual Benefit Now Being Held By Outside Pastors at the Congregational Church.

Services of a popular character are to be held in the Congregational church Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

The Thursday evening meeting will be in form of a platform service to be addressed on practical religious subjects by Rev. R. H. Ralph of Antigo, Rev. J. L. Smith of Birmahwood, and Rev. F. M. Dexter, Ripon. Appropriate music will be furnished by the church choir.

Friday evening the "Gospel in Song" will be illustrated under direction of Rev. W. H. Dixon of Eagle River his subject being "Love as a Religious Power."

The following musical program will be given in connection with the address:

Organ Voluntary.

Antem, "God is Love." Chorus (Solo) Miss Quartelette, "That Sweet Story of Old" Solo, "That the Lord is Merciful of Old."

Chorus, "A Heavenly Love Abiding" Antem, "Love Divine." Chorus Choir.

An address will then be given by Rev. F. M. Dexter of Ripon on "God is Love."

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Services begin at 7:30.

PERKINS PECK WEDDING.

Miss Mattie Peck, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Peck, Weds Kansas Man.

Last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Lydia Moulton, after the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Christine Cameron had died away, Rev. A. J. Good pronounced the "ring service" uniting George T. Perkins and Mattie Peck in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The rooms were decorated with pink and white draperies festooned with holly and mistletoe. Little Miss Edwards acted as "ring bearer," and after the ceremony, while the other friends were offering congratulations, Miss Cameron softly played "Annie Laurie."

At nine o'clock a three course supper was served, followed by a few impromptu toasts. Solos were rendered by Mesdames H. A. Gudgeon and George Edwards.

The bride, for the past eighteen months had made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Moulton, and in that time she has formed a large circle of friends, who are glad that her marriage means that Kirwin shall be her permanent home instead of Rhinelander, Wisconsin. The wedding is a fitting finale to the love and care that have been shown her in the home which she leaves to go to one of her own.

The groom has grown from boyhood in this community and has a host of friends to congratulate him. He is an energetic young farmer and the happy young couple will make their home on the Perkins farm south-west of Kirwin where George has fitted up a cozy home. George has the characteristics of his family, which are energy "stick-to-it-iveness" and thrift. This young couple begin their wedded life with prospects more than ordinarily bright and we are sure we voice the sentiment of the entire community in expressing hearty congratulations and best wishes—Kirwin Kansas, Kansas, January 7.

A New Sample Room.

The south store building of the opera house block is being fixed up in splendid shape this week by G. P. Alexander, the painter and decorator. It has been rented by Frank Bryant of Hazelhurst who will open up a first-class sample room there about the middle of next month. A steel ceiling has been put in and the walls have been handsomely decorated with colored burials with gold trimmings. Illumination will be furnished by upwards of 50 incandescent lamps and the name of the new place "Frank's" will project over the walk in front of the building in the shape of an electric sign which can be seen the whole length of Brown street. By means of a small motor the lights in the sign will be alternately on and off during the evening, making the sign very conspicuous.

Water Main Across River.

After several months of contention with high water, cold weather and ice the new ten-inch city water main has been completed across the river to the paper mill plant ready for connections. The Paper Company have generously offered to give the work of their large automatic pumping plant in emergencies, providing the city will make the inexpensive connections necessary. This the council at its last meeting empowered the board of public works to do. An auxiliary plant of this magnitude will constitute a valuable reserve that can be depended upon at any time in case the city pumps are overrated or disabled during a fire.

John Binder, the Ashland jewelry man, was in the city yesterday.

New Farmers Course at the University.

The University authorities have arranged for a two weeks Farmers Course in the College of Agriculture. Instructions begin Friday morning, February 5th, and lasts until February 15th. Only farmers twenty-five years of age, or more, will be admitted. There are no tuition fees. Besides the regular professors, the University has employed seven experts to assist in live stock judging, land drainage, etc. Especial attention will be paid to stock judging, corn judging and to the study of carcasses of various farm animals slaughtered and cut up by an expert especially for class instruction. Each farmer is asked to bring ten ears of seed corn for comparison with college standards and those brought by others.

The railroads will carry all persons attending the course at reduced rates. Write to Prof. W. A. Henry, Madison, Wis., for a "Picture Book" and circular describing the course.

Joe Bertrand is Injured.

Joe Bertrand, whose home is on the south side, was brought here Saturday evening from Gulegast's camp near Rosserd, suffering from injuries received while at work that afternoon. A top log which had slid down from a load, struck Joe in the back, knocking him to the ground and rolling over his body. He was unable to walk and it was thought at first that his spine had been affected. Upon arrival in this city an examination of his injuries was made and it was found that the small muscles of his back had been badly bruised, other injuries about the body being slight. He is confined to his home getting along nicely, although it will be several weeks before he will be able to get around.

A Sunday Morning Blaze.

Hose Company number one was called out at about eleven o'clock Sunday forenoon to the Soo round round house, where one of the nearby buildings, known as the sand house, was ablaze. A huge stove used for the purpose of drying sand for the locomotives had become overheated and set fire to the floor. The flames soon spread to the walls and ceiling and it was only by good work on the part of the firemen that other buildings were kept from burning. The structure was partially ruined, but on account of the poor quality of material used in its construction, the loss to the company will be slight.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in this preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like it, and as it contains no opium or other harmful substance it has no injurious after effect. It always cures. In cases of colds, croup and whooping cough it can be given with implicit confidence. It is equally valuable for adults and children. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

See Mail Clerk in Trouble.

Mail Clerk Withee of Saint Ste. Marie, who runs on "Soo" limited trains numbers 7 and 8, was arrested recently for interfering with the mails. He was taken off his car at Gladstone, Mich., by Government secret service men and placed in confinement. He was later released under heavy bonds. Withee is one of the oldest mail clerks running through this city and was always regarded as one of the most trustworthy.

A Good Show.

"A Romance of Coon Hollow," the bill at the Grand Tuesday night, was creditable and enjoyable entertainment. The company was capable and deserving of a much better audience. A negro quartette gave some pleasing selections and Will Marsh, a colored dancer, gave a first-class exhibition with his feet. General satisfaction was expressed by those who attended the performance.

New See Extension.

The Soo Line has completed its extension from Birchwood to Reserve on the Court Oreilles Indian reservation and the first train was run over the new road Monday. This branch of the road is tapping some excellent country on the upper Chippewa waters and will eventually prove a great factor in settling up the region lying between the Wisconsin Central and Omaha lines.

A Generous Gift.

Mrs. Ertor:—I desire to publish a card of thanks. At the close of service Sunday morning last Deacon A. Kincaid allowed me into the pastor's study and placed into my hands a surprise of \$25.00, together with a subscription list of the names of the donors. I desire most heartily to thank these friends for their generous gift. Yours, C. W. PALMER.

Victor C. Langley was down from Star Lake on business last Saturday. Victor is general overseer of logging operations for Langley & Allerson.

NEW NORTH.

CHICAGO PUBLISHING CO.

CHICAGO - WISCONSIN

JANUARY...1904

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

It is estimated that Mrs. Patti will clear \$100,000 from her American tour. Now, everybody can see why it was called a "fare well tour."

A New York negro has been engaged at a salary of \$5,000 to go to Haiti as court pianist to President Nord Alexis. Good! There is one ruler who likes rag-time and isn't ashamed to say so.

If you cannot think of any good new resolutions, take last year's good intentions down off the shelf and brush the dust from them. They will look strange and unfamiliar enough to be almost as good as new.

Canada is trying to annex Greenland in order to get even for that little piece of Alaska she lost. The news that Denmark refuses to sell comes as a surprise to about nine out of ten people who did not know that Denmark owned Greenland.

The Virginia peanut crop is nearly 20 per cent. short this year and prices on all grades are higher than they have been for ten years. The news is depressing, but let us endeavor to look on the bright side of life and think of more cheerful things.

A Kansas editor, whose soul has evidently been rapped by a well-known demagogue quality of the types, observes: "A typographical error is a hard thing to find in the proof, but in the printed and completed paper it looms up like a fat lady in a group of vegetarians."

A new breed of mosquitoes has been discovered in New Jersey, which apparently thrives in the coldest weather and annoys skaters. This is discouraging! May New Jersey keep her winter-blooming variety of mosquitoes to herself—the west has no desire to import them.

As "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," so one tragic stroke like the Chicago theater catastrophe elicits sympathy from all mankind. Probably no other local event has ever drawn out as many expressions from all parts of the country and from other countries as this one has.

A Jersey City man named Schmidt has made a teapot about the size of a pea, with a capacity of two drops of water and an alcohol lamp small enough to go under the pot. Such patience and ingenuity are worthy of a Chinaman, but for an American it somehow seems a waste of time and energy.

Is there no limit to the iconoclasm of the age? Here they have started a dispute over the question as to the date on which the Pilgrim Fathers landed in Plymouth, and are even assailing the authenticity of the story about the darkening on the famous rock. Just as if anybody who chooses to do so cannot go to Plymouth and see the rock for himself.

A faint idea of the tremendous size of the United States Steel trust may be gained from the figures of the consolidation of the American Sheet Steel and the American Tin Plate companies. Seventy-one plants are included, and their joint capitalization will be \$100,000,000. These are only a part of the constituent combination in the gigantic trust.

"The year 1903 finished with an epidemic of disastrous fires," remarks the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. That is beyond the limit of the use of that overworked word "epidemic." Epidemics of suicide, of murder, of plugging—these may have some figurative excuse; but an epidemic of fires is beyond comprehension. Fires are catching, to be sure, but not that way.

According to a writer in the Popular Science Monthly the drift of population from farms and villages to the cities has been checked. This tendency was a few years ago looked on with alarm, but it appears that it exists no more. Improvement in home and social life in the country, better roads, interurban electric lines and the overworking in the cities have probably all contributed to make the rural districts more desirable places of residence for the rising generation. Bicycle and telephone have also done their part. And people are becoming more intelligent.

Complete statistics of arrivals that have recently been published show that immigration at the port of New York passed all previous records. During the last calendar year no less than 619,331 stowaway immigrants arrived there, as against 547,197 in 1902, an increase of 72,134. The increase over the arrivals in 1901 is 129,000. As to nationalities, the countries of southern Europe contributed by far the largest total—Italy leading. There was also some increase in the arrivals from northern Europe, especially Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

It is announced that a Spanish warship will participate in the Louisiana Purchase celebration at New Orleans, and of course the officers will be treated with every courtesy and be the recipients of unstinted hospitality. This is the first naval vessel of that nation to visit an American port since the late unpleasantness. And there is not an American in or out of the navy who does not recall with sympathy and admiration the gallantry and misfortune of Admiral Cervera and the other brave Spanish sailors who fought and lost at Santiago and Manila.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

IN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Meets to Consider Cuban Reciprocity and Other Matters. The senate session on the 5th was practically monopolized by Senator Lodge in a speech advocating the Panama treaty. In the house a resolution was passed extending sympathy to the citizens of Chicago and elsewhere in their bereavement because of the theater disaster. The president's message relative to the Panama canal was read.

On the 6th alleged irregularities in the post office department constituted the only theme in the United States senate. In the house Mr. Warner (Ill.) introduced a bill providing for a judicial code for the United States. In the senate on the 7th Senator Morgan occupied the time and criticized the president and the attitude of this government in connection with the Panama republic. The house was in session only 12 minutes.

FROM WASHINGTON. The earnings of the United States Steel company for the last quarter of 1903 fell from \$22,602,821 to \$14,845,042. Loss by fire in the United States and Canada for the year just closed shows a total of \$156,155,700. In the year 1903 there were 3,763 failures reported, with liabilities of \$154,277,582, and assets of \$156,600,475, a decrease in number of two percent. In the last year the accounts of 163 retiring postmasters were short \$23,454. The railroads are making one of the most sweeping reductions in general expenses in their history.

THE EAST. In the last four weeks 43,000 wage-earners have been given employment by the resumption of iron and steel mills in the Pittsburgh district. Gov. Garvin, of Rhode Island, was inaugurated for his second term and the general assembly organized. Republicans of the Third district of Pennsylvania have nominated George A. Castor for congress. Samuel H. Randall is the democratic nominee. The weather records in Maryland for 20 years have been broken, the thermometer ranging in several places from 18 to 20 below zero. R. L. Beebe, editor and publisher of the Sign of the Times, a Baptist publication, died in Middletown, N. Y., aged 80 years.

Ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs was found guilty in New York of accepting money for a contract while a member of the house of representatives. The New York legislature met in annual session at Albany.

The directors have elected E. H. Harriman president of the Union Pacific railroad. At Boston Gov. John L. Bates, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated for his second term. The death of Parke Godwin, for many years editor of the Evening Post, occurred in New York, aged 83 years. Ruth, aged 15 years, the eldest daughter of ex-President Cleveland, died suddenly at Princeton, N. J., of heart failure, caused by an attack of diphtheria. By advice of friends Russell Sage, who is 87 years old, has given up his daily visits to Wall street in New York, and retired from active participation in affairs.

WEST AND SOUTH. The legislature of Mississippi assembled in regular biennial session at Jackson. In Chicago Herbert J. Croft committed suicide, after Frank J. Croft, his twin brother, had taken his own life. Julius Frederick, Arctic explorer and member of the Greely expedition in 1881, died in Indianapolis, Ind., aged 53 years. At the age of 105 years John Reed, a veteran of three wars, died in Pecos, Ind.

The students of the Wesleyan university at Delaware, O., will hereafter not be allowed to use tobacco. A general strike was ordered in Chicago among hotel engineers. Some refused to go out and none were replaced.

In a wreck on the Rock Island railroad near Willard, Kan., 17 persons were killed and 36 injured. Niedermeyer, Van Dine and Marx, the car barn bandits, were placed on trial in Chicago.

Coroner's inquest over victims of the theater fire began in the city council chamber in Chicago. The death list has been reduced to 565, because of shifting bodies between morgues.

In a wreck of a Burlington passenger train at Rockford, S. D., nine persons were injured, some seriously. Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, urges a naval station for Lake Michigan and Lake Erie and Racine are the locations favored.

For alleged violation of the law the Coliseum in Chicago, where the republican national convention will be held, has been closed, and churches close next.

Many of the Iroquois theater victims in Chicago, says the coroner, are buried in wrong graves because of mistakes in identification. The Chicago school board adopted a memorial for 56 pupils and 23 teachers of the schools killed in the theater fire.

On a charge of forgery aggregating \$100,000 J. E. Marcell, cashier of the Highland (Kan.) bank, was arrested. At Buena Vista, Ark., a negro was lynched for attempted assault on a young white girl. An electrical worker named H. France was found responsible for the fire at the Iowa state capital, he having dropped a lighted candle near where the blaze was first discovered. From San Miguel county, Col., 56 strikers have been expelled by the military authorities.

GERMANY WILL STAND NEUTRAL

Decides to Keep Hands Off in the Event of War.

DECISION IS VERY IMPORTANT

Similar Attitude to Be Observed by Other Members of the Triple Alliance. Russia Will Be Bound to Japan and Russia.

London, Jan. 11.—It is learned on the highest authority that it has been decided in the event of war between Russia and Japan that Germany will maintain a strict neutrality and that her members of the triple alliance will observe a similar attitude. The importance of this decision, which, it is understood, will almost immediately be announced in some official manner in Berlin, cannot be easily overestimated. It will in a measure ensure that hostilities will be confined to the two powers concerned and it will be certain to give a great stimulus to the efforts which France and Great Britain are making in St. Petersburg and Tokyo, respectively, in favor of peace.

Japan Sends Note. Tokyo, Jan. 11.—Japan addressed a note to Russia Saturday through Minister De Rosen. Its character has not been disclosed, but it is said that Japan

At the age of 57 years Warren Barnhart, oldest member of the firm of Barnhart Bros. & Spaulding, type foundry, died in Chicago. At Minneapolis, Minn., James Garfield killed his wife and himself. In Chicago the coroner's jury begins its inquiry into the Iroquois theater horror and witnesses said that exits were locked, that the so-called asbestos curtain burned, that there was little or no fire fighting apparatus on the stage and that the employees of the theater were undisciplined.

At New Madrid, Mo., Gas Gregory (colored) was hanged for the murder of George Marshall July 19, 1902.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Mme. Nordica has changed all her plans for another concert tour through the United States, and will return to Europe, actuated by a fear that threats against her life will be executed.

At Montreal, Que., and adjoining municipalities 1,600 cases of typhoid fever were reported.

En route for the United States ex-Gov. Taft, of the Philippine Islands, sailed from Manila.

A Russian squadron sailed from Port Arthur for the Korean coast with sealed orders and will attempt to intercept any Japanese force that seeks to land on the peninsula.

United States warships were assembled at Colon, and it was believed by naval officers there that their mission was to insist on the withdrawal of the Colombian army now across the border or force a fight.

Secretary Hay has informed Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, that the Panama question will not be reopened.

LATER NEWS. Some 3,000 Japs at Vancouver are preparing for departure to Japan the moment war is declared. Most of them are army reserve men.

Street carmen of Salt Lake, Utah, made an ineffectual attempt to storm the city jail and lynch John Shockleigh. He is charged with shooting and killing John Gleason, a motorman, and fatally wounding Thomas Brighton, conductor.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of J. J. McCarty, of St. Paul, to be auditor for the postoffice department.

Congress is expected to pass laws opening to settlers large tracts of the Indian lands in North and South Dakota.

American warships patrolling the eastern coast of Panama may make a demonstration against Colombians.

The cabinet decides that a hundred thousand government employees must work half an hour longer each day.

The case against Senator Dethrich of Nebraska was dismissed. The court decided that he was not a senator when the alleged bribe was accepted.

The president nominates Major General Adna R. Chaffee to be lieutenant general, vice Young, to be retired.

The boiler in the high school at Spirit Lake, Ia., exploded, but no one was hurt.

J. H. Cotts, president of the First National bank at Tipton, Ia., dropped dead in a hotel at Cedar Rapids.

Capt. Fred Labat, the deceased Milwaukee brewer, left an estate of \$10,000,000.

All the Jewish bankers in Europe have decided not to help Russia in placing a large loan.

France has decided not to mix in the Russo-Japan squabble.

At Kansas City a trolley car jumped the track and fell down a ten-foot embankment, injuring five persons.

The licenses of seven theaters in St. Louis are revoked until building requirements are complied with.

Three poolrooms were raided in New York and eighteen persons were arrested.

Fifty-two persons were drowned when the steamer Callam, of the Seattle and Victoria fleet went down midway between Smith Island and Dungeness, in the straits of Juan de Fuca, Wash. Every woman and child aboard the Callam perished within three miles of shore, at the time when it appeared certain the passengers of the Callam had been saved.

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DECISION IS VERY IMPORTANT

Similar Attitude to Be Observed by Other Members of the Triple Alliance. Russia Will Be Bound to Japan and Russia.

London, Jan. 11.—It is learned on the highest authority that it has been decided in the event of war between Russia and Japan that Germany will maintain a strict neutrality and that her members of the triple alliance will observe a similar attitude. The importance of this decision, which, it is understood, will almost immediately be announced in some official manner in Berlin, cannot be easily overestimated. It will in a measure ensure that hostilities will be confined to the two powers concerned and it will be certain to give a great stimulus to the efforts which France and Great Britain are making in St. Petersburg and Tokyo, respectively, in favor of peace.

Japan Sends Note. Tokyo, Jan. 11.—Japan addressed a note to Russia Saturday through Minister De Rosen. Its character has not been disclosed, but it is said that Japan

At the age of 57 years Warren Barnhart, oldest member of the firm of Barnhart Bros. & Spaulding, type foundry, died in Chicago. At Minneapolis, Minn., James Garfield killed his wife and himself. In Chicago the coroner's jury begins its inquiry into the Iroquois theater horror and witnesses said that exits were locked, that the so-called asbestos curtain burned, that there was little or no fire fighting apparatus on the stage and that the employees of the theater were undisciplined.

At New Madrid, Mo., Gas Gregory (colored) was hanged for the murder of George Marshall July 19, 1902.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Mme. Nordica has changed all her plans for another concert tour through the United States, and will return to Europe, actuated by a fear that threats against her life will be executed.

At Montreal, Que., and adjoining municipalities 1,600 cases of typhoid fever were reported.

En route for the United States ex-Gov. Taft, of the Philippine Islands, sailed from Manila.

A Russian squadron sailed from Port Arthur for the Korean coast with sealed orders and will attempt to intercept any Japanese force that seeks to land on the peninsula.

United States warships were assembled at Colon, and it was believed by naval officers there that their mission was to insist on the withdrawal of the Colombian army now across the border or force a fight.

Secretary Hay has informed Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, that the Panama question will not be reopened.

LATER NEWS. Some 3,000 Japs at Vancouver are preparing for departure to Japan the moment war is declared. Most of them are army reserve men.

Street carmen of Salt Lake, Utah, made an ineffectual attempt to storm the city jail and lynch John Shockleigh. He is charged with shooting and killing John Gleason, a motorman, and fatally wounding Thomas Brighton, conductor.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of J. J. McCarty, of St. Paul, to be auditor for the postoffice department.

Congress is expected to pass laws opening to settlers large tracts of the Indian lands in North and South Dakota.

American warships patrolling the eastern coast of Panama may make a demonstration against Colombians.

The cabinet decides that a hundred thousand government employees must work half an hour longer each day.

The case against Senator Dethrich of Nebraska was dismissed. The court decided that he was not a senator when the alleged bribe was accepted.

The president nominates Major General Adna R. Chaffee to be lieutenant general, vice Young, to be retired.

The boiler in the high school at Spirit Lake, Ia., exploded, but no one was hurt.

J. H. Cotts, president of the First National bank at Tipton, Ia., dropped dead in a hotel at Cedar Rapids.

Capt. Fred Labat, the deceased Milwaukee brewer, left an estate of \$10,000,000.

All the Jewish bankers in Europe have decided not to help Russia in placing a large loan.

France has decided not to mix in the Russo-Japan squabble.

At Kansas City a trolley car jumped the track and fell down a ten-foot embankment, injuring five persons.

The licenses of seven theaters in St. Louis are revoked until building requirements are complied with.

Three poolrooms were raided in New York and eighteen persons were arrested.

Fifty-two persons were drowned when the steamer Callam, of the Seattle and Victoria fleet went down midway between Smith Island and Dungeness, in the straits of Juan de Fuca, Wash. Every woman and child aboard the Callam perished within three miles of shore, at the time when it appeared certain the passengers of the Callam had been saved.

BRYAN ON HIS OWN SHORE

Nebraskan Ends His Tour of European Countries.

Returns with Ideas on American Political Reforms—May Seek Office Again.

New York, Jan. 11.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, arrived in New York Saturday on the Erie Celtic, after a two months' trip through the various countries of Europe. He was welcomed home by a delegation of democrats, who met the Celtic on a tugboat at quarantine, and a reception was given him at the Hotel Victoria Saturday night. Since leaving New York Mr. Bryan has shaken hands with several of the European rulers and has been entertained or received by many of the notables of the old world. Among these were Pope Pius, the czar of Russia, President Loubet of France, President Ducha of Switzerland, the crown prince of Denmark, Ambassador Choate, Tolstol and Richard Croker. He had two interviews with Mr. Croker. Asked if he did not fear that his close association with the "plutocratic" rulers of Europe might make him unpopular with the populists of Nebraska, he replied that he hoped not. Mr. Bryan returns to this country more in love with it than ever and with a firm belief in the Bryan type of democratic politics.

As to the platform of the democratic party in the 1904 campaign he said: "There is nothing in the 1900 platform

requires an answer within a given number of days. Whether the accommodations the time, making the document an ultimatum, or whether the time is indicated otherwise, is unknown. The government, however, is determined to secure an early response and close the discussion if it should prove to be fruitless.

It is understood that Japan adheres closely to her original contentions, and it is believed that if Russia fails to fairly meet the demands war will ensue. The attitude of the British and Americans greatly encouraged the Japanese war spirit, which is stronger than ever.

Unrest in China. Peking, Jan. 11.—Predictions in the press that a war is inevitable and immediate and that China will eventually be involved are causing great uneasiness. Many Chinese fear a repetition of the scenes of pillage and murder which made the year 1900 memorable. Reports from Manchuria are to the effect that there is great military activity there. The railroads are bringing troops from Russia and the women and children at Port Arthur and New Chang are preparing to leave.

Russian Warships Sighted. Rome, Jan. 11.—The Italia says that Russian warships sighted between Genoa and Spezia Saturday are believed to be spying on and following the Japanese cruisers Niara and Kasaga, which left Genoa Saturday. It became known only Sunday that some unknown persons had attempted to set the Niara on fire by tampering with the electrical appliances. The police authorities have begun an inquiry into the matter.

Russia Has Big Force. St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The most reliable news received here is that the mass of Russian troops in the far east are concentrated at Vladivostok or on the northern frontier of Corea. A traveler who has lately returned from the east estimates that between 100,000 and 200,000 soldiers were in the vicinity of Vladivostok. He surmised that the Russians will occupy northern Corea, but thought that the possible collision was not imminent for a month or more when taking into consideration distances and the difficulties of marching.

Russia Threatens China. London, Jan. 11.—The Tintin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Russian government has sent to the Chinese government a threat that Russia would immediately occupy Peking should China join forces with Japan. As a result the grand council has advised the throne to adopt a policy of neutrality.

Leaves For Enormous. Paris, Jan. 11.—The bank known as the Credit International has suspended with losses to depositors estimated at \$1,600,000.

An Autobiography. Mrs. Foley—Oh, John, the paper is offering a prize for a description of a model husband.

Mrs. Foley—You want to have a try at it?

Mrs. Foley—Yes, please.

Mrs. Foley—All right. Just get the pen, ink and paper, and I'll dictate to you.—Till-Bits.

One Man's Way. Brownovich—Owens is a man who makes light of his troubles.

Smith—How does he manage it?

Brownovich—By turning his current accepted idea.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SOLDIER OBEYS DEATH'S COMMAND

Gen. John B. Gordon Breathes His Last in Florida.

Resides His Army Record. He Has Been Governor and Senator—Ex-Gov. Charles Foster, of Ohio, Dies of Paralysis.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 11.—Gen. John B. Gordon, the last of the great Confederate commanders, died Saturday night at 10 o'clock. He had been growing weaker all day. He was delicious in his last moments and talked of the Appomattox campaign. Gen. Gordon had been in poor health for some time, but his ailment became acute a few days ago.

His Career. He was born in Georgia in 1832, and educated at the University of Georgia. Before the war he practiced law, and in 1851 entered the Confederate army as captain of infantry. He rose through the various grades, and in 1863 was a major

general and a corps commander. When the army of Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Gen. Gordon was in command of the Second army corps. During hostilities he was wounded eight times, and bore on his face an ugly scar made by a Union missile ball. After the war he took a prominent place among the progressive men of the south, and in 1868 ran as a democrat for governor of Georgia. In 1868 and in 1872 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention, and in both years was a presidential elector. In 1872 he was elected to the United States senate and soon took rank as one of the most brilliant orators of that body. He was elected to succeed himself, but resigned before his term had expired, so that he could give more attention to his private affairs. In 1886, and again in 1888, he was elected governor of Georgia, and in 1890 was again chosen as United States senator.

Remains to Live in State. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11.—Arrangements for the funeral of the late Gen. John B. Gordon have not yet been made, but it is stated that the body will lie in state in the statehouse for several days preceding the funeral, the family of the deceased chieftain having agreed to the request that the former followers of Gen. Gordon may view his remains. At a conference of Gov. Terrell and the relatives of Gen. Gordon it was decided to hold the funeral exercises in the house of representatives, when, in conjunction with the religious exercises, speakers prominent throughout the south and veterans of the Confederate army will deliver eulogies.

An honorary escort has been named by Gov. Terrell to meet the funeral party at Macon, Ga., and a detail of enlisted officers of the state militia will meet the Gordon family at the state line. Gov. Terrell will issue a proclamation requesting the citizens of the state to observe the death of Gen. Gordon, and the flags on all public buildings in this city will be placed at half-mast. The different organizations of Confederate organizations throughout the south will be requested to take part in the funeral services, and it is thought the militia of the southern states will be invited to participate. Governors of the south have been invited to take part in the funeral services.

CHARLES FOSTER. Ex-Governor of Ohio Succumbs to an Attack of Paralysis.

Springfield, O., Jan. 11.—Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., formerly governor of Ohio and secretary of the treasury during President Benjamin Harrison's administration, died at the home of Gen. J. Warren Kiefer Saturday. He was stricken with cerebral paralysis Friday night, and did not regain consciousness. Mr. Foster came here from his home at Fostoria for the purpose of visiting Gen. Kiefer over Sunday. They intended to go to Columbus together to-day to be present at the inauguration of Gov.-elect Herrick. After eating a hearty dinner and appearing in perfect health, Mr. Foster went to Gen. Kiefer's library, where Mr. Foster was suddenly seized with paralysis and fell forward from his chair. The body will be taken to Fostoria for interment.

Sketch of His Life. Charles Foster was born in Seneca township, Seneca county, Ohio, April 12, 1823. He was educated in the academy at Norwalk, and before he was 20 years of age was in control of his father's business at Fostoria, a town which the elder Foster had founded. He speedily turned his attention to politics, and in 1853 won his first victory at the polls, being elected to the state senate. Next he aspired to higher positions, and in 1870 was elected to congress, being re-elected in 1872, 1874 and 1876. He was retired in 1878 through a gerrymander of his district. His congressional record had been so good that the republicans of the state decided that he was worthy of promotion, and in 1878 he was elected governor. In 1881 he was re-elected by a plurality of 25,000. He received the republican votes in the Ohio assembly for United States senator in 1890 and was defeated for congress in the old district the same year. He was appointed secretary of the treasury by President Harrison in 1891.

The Funeral. Fostoria, O., Jan. 11.—The funeral of Hon. Charles Foster will take place from the family residence Tuesday at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. W. Hyslop, of Tiffin, and Rev. J. E. Harshberger, of Fostoria. Friends will be permitted to view the body from nine to 12 before the funeral. During this time the body will be in care of a committee of masons and odd fellows, which lodges, with the Columbia club, will furnish the pallbearers. Company D, Sixth regiment, formerly the Foster Light guards, will act as an escort. Major Cunningham has issued a proclamation suspending business in the city departments during the funeral.

NOTED SOUTHERN CHARACTER. Besides His Army Record, He Has Been Governor and Senator—Ex-Gov. Charles Foster, of Ohio, Dies of Paralysis.

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An honorary escort has been named by Gov. Terrell to meet the funeral party at Macon, Ga., and a detail of enlisted officers of the state militia will meet the Gordon family at the state line. Gov. Terrell will issue a proclamation requesting the citizens of the state

SWISS BLOSSOMS

Little Mountain Country Befleeced
in May and June by Nature.

PROFUSE AND DAINY BLOOMS

Impression Which One Receives on
Beholding Acres of Flowers in
More Lustrous Than Other
Scenes.

To see Switzerland in her
flower months is to lay up
a store of vivid memories.
In May, June, or even July,
the loveliness of the flowers
leaves an impression even
more lasting than the peaks and valleys.

Anyone who had not been in
the land of Switzerland in the
early summer might think the acres of white
St. Bruno lilies or glowing alpenroses to be
the outcome of a strong imagination.
But it is not so. There is a valley
properly called the Blumenthal—the
valley of flowers—in the Berner Ober-
land, where every Sunday while the
lilies last, men come from the Inter-
laken hotels with huge baskets to gather
them as, earlier still, they gathered
yellow and white anemones. They come
up the slopes and fling themselves down
by their baskets, and so close are the
flowers that I remember seeing one
filled within half an hour, though the
gatherer did but shift his position
twice, and then only by a couple of
yards at a time.

The flowers do not all grow in great
patches or beds, but are scattered over
the beautiful Alpine pastures. Up to
the very edges of the snow the soldanella
shows its little purple bell side by
side with the orange and white cro-



LARGE PINK AURICULAR.

cuses. When they cease to blow they
are followed by white anemones, whose
seed pods in time become balls of down
with long horns of gray and mauve
hair. Every seed has its hairy wing,
and will in time be blown by the wind
even as this seed is blown on an
English wind. As with us, the daisy
spreads over the valleys like a white
sheet, and beside it grow the giant
larkspur and the delicate grass of
Parnassus. Nor are the forms and
shapes of these flowers less varied
than their kinds and colors. Has not
Ruskin described them with a wealth
of words not to be dared by a plain
mortal: "Star-shaped, heart-shaped,
spear-shaped, arrow-shaped, fretted,
fringed, cleft, furrowed, serrated, sinu-
ated; in whorls, in tufts, in spikes, in
wreaths, endlessly expressive, decep-
tive, fantastic, never the same from
footstalk to blossom; they seem per-
petually to tempt our watchfulness, and
take delight in outstripping our won-
der." And then, as he says in his other
guise of master observer, "their forms
are such as will not be visibly injured
by crushing. Their complexity is al-
ready disordered; jagged and rents are
their laws of being; rent by the foot-
step they betray no harm." The crocus
and soldanella never wait for the
snow to pass from their heads, but burst



LARGE WHITE AURICULAR.

up through it, and that on its retreat-
ing edges where the pressure is most
ruthless. For every day the edges grow
more thin, and every night the frost
makes a despairing effort, so that but
tiny day's growth and all the nightly
growth of these flowers is through a
layer of something little less inhospit-
able than ice. The crocus works his
head clear, cases in a tightly-rolled
elastic sheath. It is little to the tend-
er petals within that the sheath may be
bruised or scorched; they are safe at
rest, and not till the spike's head is
clear of the cavity do they swell and
burst, and discard their mother sheath.
The soldanella, for all its modest droop-
ing head, is little less careful. True, he
bursts out while his petals are still
touching the snow, but then he bursts
downwards instead of upwards like the
crocus. His head faces the snow, and
when the little globular case, which
contains the flower, opens, and the
petals shake themselves free, their ad-
venturous heads rather than oppose the
flower's consummation.

The flowers crowd upon every vacan-
cy. Rock or scarp, pasture or rubble,
deep soil or thin, each has its comple-
ment, pressing in where others fear to
tread. The tiny white and mauve-
veined anemones cling about the fringes
of almost no soil, and wait on the
less level slopes. Their bigger sul-
phur brethren prefer a richer diet, and
cluster anywhere from the moderate to
the rich soil. But narcissiflora, which
loves to wander upon the face of the
ground, casting its whorls and circles
of little rose-hearted flowers over stone
and scrubby grass lanks, chooses nar-
row ledges between rocks, and the
step face of shallow-soiled slopes, with
an unerring instinct. Its own first
cousin, in seeming, though not an ane-
mone, but ranunculus acris, bears
flowers that are almost as those of nar-

STEAMER LOST IN PUGET SOUND

The Clallam Goes to the Bottom
During a Storm.

FIFTY-TWO PERSONS PERISH

Lifeboats Are Swamped—Many Women
and Children Are Victims—Tug
Rescues Thirty-One After
Heroic Efforts.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 11.—
Fifty-two persons were drowned Fri-
day afternoon by the sinking of the
steamer Clallam, of the Seattle-Victoria
line, midway between Smith Island and
Dungeness, in the straits of Juan de
Fuca, during a storm. The terrific seas
buffeted the ship and made life uncom-
fortable for those on board, but little
alarm was felt until word was brought
up from below decks that the vessel
was leaking, the waves having broken
in a dead light, through which the
water rushed, extinguishing the fires
beneath its boilers and putting it at the
mercy of a howling gale.

Every woman and child aboard per-
ished. This was due to the desperate
effort to save them in the lifeboats,
which were capsized almost as soon as
they were launched.

Women and children were placed in
the first boat to leave the ship, which
Capt. Lawrence, a Yukon pilot, vol-
untarily commanded, as which was
manned by deck hands. The frail craft
went down within sight of the Clallam.
A second lifeboat filled with male pas-
sengers and in command of Second Of-
ficer Curran was probably lost a few min-
utes later. Aboard the Clallam, watch-
ers saw waves sweep passengers from
their hold on the decks and have them
into the water. Though the lifeboat was
righted later, a diligent search has
failed to find trace of it. More passen-
gers and members of the crew were lost
when a third lifeboat was swamped in
an attempt to launch it.

Efforts to Save in Vain.
Bravely the officers and crew of the
helpless boat worked to save the boat
and the souls aboard it, but in vain.
Stanch as it was, the Clallam could not
stand the terrific onslaught of the seas
that raged in mountain high from the
ocean. The first boat contained only
women and children, three deck hands
from the Clallam and Capt. Lawrence,
of the Victoria, going off in it. The boat
was overwhelmed 600 feet from the Clal-
lam, and its occupants shrieked in vain
for aid from those aboard the steamer.
The second boat, which was launched
from the Clallam, was also swamped.
The third boat, containing
only men, was swamped in launching.
From that time on the members of the
crew and the few passengers who had
volunteered to remain on board devoted
themselves to the task of trying to save
the vessel. The pumps were impotent,
and three gangs of ballers were set to
work. In spite of their efforts the water
gained on them, and they were about to
resign themselves to their fate when the
Richard Holyoke, one of the sixtugs
which had been sent to the rescue from
Port Townsend, hove in sight.

A line was thrown aboard the tug,
and with its tow it started for Port
Townsend. It made fair progress, and it
seemed for a time that the Clallam,
with the remainder of its crew and pas-
sengers, was to be saved. But the hull
of the Clallam began to give way be-
fore the terrific assault of the waves.

Wreck Goes to the Bottom.
At 12:30 the Clallam went on her beam
end and began sinking rapidly. At
1:07 she settled and the tow lines were
cut. A few minutes later she lurched
and disappeared beneath the waves. By
heroic efforts the crews of the two tugs
saved the lives of nearly all who re-
mained aboard the Clallam. A few were
swept away and perished in the black-
ness of the storm.

The closing scene was eight miles
north of Protection Island, only a short
distance north of Port Townsend and
approximately 20 miles from Victoria.

The Holyoke picked the Clallam up on
Smith's Island. The survivors of the
wreck were brought to Seattle at five
o'clock Saturday night on the steamer
Dirigo.

Killed Himself.
St. Louis, Jan. 11.—One of the oldest
streetcar men in the west, Capt. Rich-
ard S. Fairchild, committed suicide at
the home of his son Sunday. He took
his life with a Luthier knife. Capt.
Fairchild was born at Lawrenceburg,
Ind., in 1817, and during the civil war
he was in the federal service as engineer
on different transports. Several years
ago he retired from the river on account
of poor health. He was well known on
both the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

To Vote for Senator.
Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—The house and
senate will ballot separately on United
States senator next Tuesday. There
will be a joint session Wednesday, when
the result of the ballot will be an-
nounced. Senator Hanna will be re-
elected to the senate by the largest ma-
jority ever given a candidate for the
office, the republicans having a majority
of 25 in the senate and 66 in the house,
or 91 on joint ballot, the total number of
members being 112.

Fire Captain Killed.
Plymouth, Mass., Jan. 11.—Fire Sun-
day destroyed the Odd Fellows' block
with a loss on the building and to the
tenants of more than \$30,000. Fire Cap-
tain Eddy was killed while fighting the
fire.

Decision Delayed.
The Hague, Jan. 11.—The decision in
the Venezuelan claims is announced
will not be ready before the end of
February.

There are 25 men who began their
service in the house of representatives
in the Fifty-third congress who have
served continuously since and who have
now entered upon their sixth terms.

Rev. John Cotton Brooks, brother of
the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, has
just celebrated his twenty-fifth anni-
versary as rector of Christ Episcopal
church at Springfield, Mass.

The man who is blind to his own
interests usually has four eyes for his
neighbor's affairs.—Chicago Daily
News.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

The State Treasury.
At the close of last year's business
the general fund of the state treasury
contained a balance of \$351,023.85; the
common school fund, \$764,651; the
university fund, \$1,073,111; the agricul-
tural college fund, \$1,741,111; and the
state normal school fund, \$5,523,832. The
balance in the general fund is unusually
large because of the sum of \$153,000
received from the federal government last
spring, in part payment of the
state war claim, and because of in-
creased revenues from the railroads,
insurance companies and other sources
during the year.

Discovered at Age of Sixty.
In the circuit court in Racine John
Martin Krouse was divorced from An-
nie Cordelia Krouse on grounds of de-
sertion. The case is of more than us-
ual interest, as the parties to the suit
are about 60 years of age. Many years
ago the couple were married in Ger-
many. They emigrated to this country
and settled in Chicago. There the hus-
band became a brewer and accumulated
wealth. He was elected president of the
Chicago Brewing company and held the
place until a few years ago.

Floor Gate Way.
The weight of people attending an
entertainment given in the opera house
at the village of Hokah caused the
flooring to give away, and nearly half
the number were thrown to the ground
in a heap. Panic reigned among the
women and children for a short time,
but no one was fatally injured. Several
received cuts and bruises. The ac-
cident was caused by the breaking of
rotten rafters under the building.

Places Filled.
A special meeting of the directors of
the Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery company
was held in Kenosha to elect successors
to the late Willis W. and Charles E. F.
Cooper, managers of the plant, who were
killed in the Chicago theater fire. Frank
Slossom was elected general manager,
to succeed Willis Cooper, George H. Car-
roll and Henry Cooper were elected to fill
the vacancies on the board of directors.

Death of a Journalist.
Otis Henry Brand, for 21 years city
editor of the Janesville Daily Recorder,
and one of the best known newspaper
men of southern Wisconsin, died at his
home in that city from cerebral hem-
orrhage, aged 45 years. Mr. Brand had
been in failing health for nearly three
years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs.
Louise Finton Brand, who is well known
as a newspaper woman of ability.

Bank to Pay.
Creditors of the defunct Farmers and
Merchants' bank of Danzou, which sus-
pended on August 1 and had been be-
lieved to be practically without con-
vertible assets, were greatly surprised
by the announcement of Receiver E.
Kohler of a dividend of 25 cents on the
dollar. A further dividend of 20 per
cent. will be paid later.

Shot Through the Heart.
Gordon H. Campbell, aged 20, was shot
and killed in Superior three bullets hav-
ing entered his heart. Charles Crump,
colored, is under arrest. Crump's white
wife is the mother, by a former mar-
riage, of Campbell's white wife, and the
woman are being held as witnesses.

Murder and Suicide.
H. A. Garfield, of Hurley, shot and
killed Miss Pearl Gayot, of Cresco, in
Minnesota, Minn., and immediately
turned the revolver on himself, dying
at the city hospital shortly afterward.
Cause, a lover's quarrel.

The News Condensed.
John Taylor, who has been employed
as a motorman by the Madison Trac-
tion company, has received an ap-
pointment as a member of the police
force at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ida Meches' harness shop, M. A.
Vroman's stock of goods, C. M. Pierce's
stock and two buildings owned by J. M.
Smart were destroyed by fire at
Plainfield. The loss is \$5,000.

The new free public library at Wauke-
sha, the money for the erection of which
was given by Andrew Carnegie, has been
opened. It cost \$15,000.

The large general store of James A.
Conse, ten miles southwest of Plainfield,
was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of
\$15,000. The insurance is \$2,000.

The first National bank of Wauke-
sha has been organized with a capital stock
of \$25,000. Most of the stock has been
taken by Waukeisha business men and
farmers.

Norton J. Field, of Milwaukee, who
since 1897 has been an inspector of the
dairy and food department of Wisconsin,
has retired from office.

The stock and interior of the building of
the Krieger Saddlery company at
Green Bay was damaged to the extent of
\$25,000 by fire.

A special meeting of the Wauke-
sha county board of supervisors reported that
it would require at least \$10,000 to put
the new insane asylum building in a con-
dition to be accepted by the state board
of control.

When Mrs. Carbola was shown a re-
volver by a neighbor woman in Stoddard
the weapon exploded, the bullet lodging
in Mrs. Carbola's stomach, causing a
fatal wound.

The large barn of A. Ostrander at
Pine Grove, near Plainfield, was burned
together with 61 hives and many farm
tools.

Within a few weeks the \$70,000 sub-
scription list for the erection of a uni-
versity Y. M. C. A. building in Madison
will have been completed.

Frederick S. Jewell, M. A., Ph. D.,
S. T. D., aged 32, professor of history
and philosophy in Grafton hall, died
at Fond du Lac.

ISLANDERS' LONG DRIFT.

Number of Fellow Island Settlers
Known to Have Drifted 1,000
Miles from Home.

Mr. James W. Davidson, our consul
in Formosa, tells of a remarkable
journey made by 16 natives of the Pe-
lew Islands, who were picked up near-
ly dead on the island of Formosa, 1,600
miles from their homes, reports the
New York World of recent date.

Some Formosans saw the poor
wretches one morning on a beach of
their northeast coast, also three canoes
the like of which they had never seen
before. The canoes were fitted
with outriggers which helped to steady
the little vessels among the waves. In
other respects, also, they differed from
canoes common in that part of the
Malay archipelago.

The men were scattered along the
beach in a very weak and famished con-
dition. Only two or three of them
could speak, but no one understood their
language. They were taken to the cus-
tomhouse, where they were well cared
for and slowly increased in strength.
Only one of them died, and he suc-
cumbed from sheer exhaustion about a
week after his arrival.

Everyone was greatly surprised when
it was possible at last to learn the story
of their adventures. The men had been
fishing a few miles from one of the
Pelew Islands, where they lived. A
heavy gale came up and carried them
away from their fishing grounds. They
had in their canoes a considerable
quantity of fish, and during their long
journey they lived on fish, though, when
their original supply was exhausted,
they were unable to catch a sufficient
number to meet their needs.

They drifted for 60 days and had not
the slightest idea where they were when
they finally came within sight of the
mountains of Formosa. The next day
they were cast up on the beach; and
it speaks well for the strength of their
craft as well as their own powers of
endurance that they should have held
out so long.

When they had recovered sufficient
strength to undertake the journey home
they were sent to Hong-Kong, whence
they obtained passage to the Caroline
Islands, and soon after were taken home
by a vessel plying in the island trade.

This is one of the involuntary voy-
ages of which so many records have
been collected that anthropologists
believe they adequately explain the
means by which the widely scattered bits
of land in the wastes of the Pacific re-
ceived their inhabitants. In some way
or another the persons found on these
bits of land must have been brought
there; but the problem how they were
transported could not be satisfactorily
explained as the result of the experiences
of oceanic peoples in navigation.

THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.
And Took with Them Some of the
Smart Conductors' Hard-
Earned Cash.

Four men were playing cards in the
smoking compartment when the con-
ductor entered with the request: "Fares,
gentlemen."

Three of them quietly handed up tick-
ets, but the fourth did not, and seemed
to become suddenly embarrassed, re-
lates the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Fares!" said the conductor again,
this time rather sternly.

The passenger addressed responded
with a series of spasmodic winks, and
tapped the backs of his cards signifi-
cantly when his three companions were
out looking.

"Come, sir, I'm in a hurry," said the
conductor.

"I am sorry, sir, but I haven't any
tickets."

"Pay your fare, then; it costs only ten
cents more."

"Boys, will you allow him to take a
rake-off?" inquired the delinquent of his
fellow players.

"Not much," was the unanimous an-
swer.

"My money's all on the board," said
the passenger, appealing to the con-
ductor.

"You'll have to get off at the next
station, then."

PHILIPPINE PRIARS

Some Inside Facts Regarding a Most
Perplexing Problem.

THE report that Pius X. has
decided the property of
the friars in the Philip-
pines belongs neither to the
church nor to the church at
large, but to the Philippine
church alone, has caused excitement far
and wide.

The idea, it seems, is that whatever
money the United States shall pay in the
purchase of the property of the friars
shall remain as a permanent fund for the
support of the Catholic church in the
islands; for the maintenance of its
churches, schools and charitable works.

As the sum is estimated at from \$5,000,
000 to \$10,000,000, it is no wonder the
subject is a matter of wide interest.

As a class the Philippine friars are
men that have been trained from boy-
hood up in the seclusion of the church
seminary; not men that have sought
monastic life in mature years, after an
experience of the outside world, as is the
case with many members of the Jesuit
order. The Philippine islands have held
a unique position in that the adminis-
tration of the church has been wholly in
the hands of monastic orders, and that
what is called the secular priesthood has
had only small, subordinate posi-
tions.

The friars have been at work in the
Philippines for almost four centuries;
the Augustinians came to the archipelago
in 1521; the Franciscans in 1577; the
Dominicans in 1587, and the Recollects in
1604. When the various orders took up
the Catholic work in the islands, the
work that has grown to such great di-
mensions, the country was partitioned
out to them individually and each fol-
lowed the task assigned. The friars did not
settle in communities of their own, but
were scattered widely, the priest, or-
dained to live apart from his fellows,
cheerfully accepting hardship and iso-
lation with the native.

From the first the native of the Philip-
pines took kindly to the Catholic mis-
sionary, and the Spanish conquest of the
Philippines was due to the religious or-
ders; to the missionary rather than to
Spanish arms. In the beginning, the
labor was altogether in the line of mis-
sionary endeavor, but gradually the
friar began to have put on his back civil
burdens, and gradually he took unto
himself such burdens. The indolent
Spanish officials found it easier to rule
through these men that spoke the dia-
lect of the native, knew him and his
mode of life so much better than did they
themselves. In the course of time, espe-
cially in the provinces, the friars came
into absolute control. Finally their
power reached such a height that if cer-
tain were made in Spain not accessible
to them they would either have the de-
crees repealed or else ignore them; if
officials were sent out that proved dis-

agreed, they were usually retired
sooner or later.

In the meantime the friars accumu-
lated great wealth. The Spanish govern-
ment had bestowed large tracts of
sparsely settled land upon the church
with the idea that the lands would be
cultivated and the country improved.
And that the friars, or their parish-
ioners, improved these lands, is undeni-
able; the revenues therefrom have
climbed to high figures; the friars have
been able to build great cathedrals, con-
struct monasteries and convents almost
palatial.

By various other means much other
real estate than that granted by the gov-
ernment was added to their possessions,
and sometimes half of a province would
become church property. At the close of
our war with Spain, in the immediate
vicinity of Manila the Dominicans held
130,000 acres. Within the walled city
in Cavite and in Pao, the Dominicans,
Augustinians, Franciscans, Recollects,
Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul and Jesuits,
all had large churches, convents, schools
and other property; the finest buildings
in the islands were the church buildings.
In 1902 the valuation of the real estate
of the friars in Manila alone was \$5,911,-
973 Mexican dollars. In addition to their
"parish" property—convent, rectory,
cemetery, glebe and farm lands the or-
ders have owned sugar estates, blocks
of real estate, shares in business com-
panies, and have themselves entered into
business enterprises. For awhile they
had the monopoly of the important rice
trade.

At various periods the people rebelled
against their power. In 1622 the island
of Bohol made insurrection, and again
in 1744; in 1872, in Cavite, there was an
uprising; and in 1896 the Tagalog pro-
vinces evinced their dissatisfaction with
the priestly power. The object was the
expulsion of the friars and the confiscation
of their property. From time to
time secret societies were formed and
much agitation was kept up against the

THE OLD CATHEDRAL AT CAVITE.
A Characteristic Specimen of the Ecclesiastical Architecture of the Philippines.

FOUR PUS I.

THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.

THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.

THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.

THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.

THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.

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THEY GOT RIGHT OFF.

UNCLE JOE'S WAGES

If Uncle Sam was a private employ-
er, and could hear what his men in
the house of representatives are say-
ing about their inadequate compensa-
tion, he would expect to see them out
on a strike before long. The trouble
here is that neither "union" wants
to take the responsibility of ordering
one.

"I should like to congratulate the
member of congress quoted in your
columns recently as having a year
bill less than his salary," remarked a
New York representative to a Boston
Transcript correspondent. "I pay at
the hotel for my family," continued
the New Yorker, "5000 a month under
contract. I draw from the government
\$117. You see where the profit comes
in. Nobody wants to make election
to congress a financial prize, but many
of us do think the salary should be
sufficient to support a man in Wash-
ington according to his station. No
senator or representative should be
expected to go to an alley boarding
house."

"The Real Thing."
I met a young lady the other day,"
said the bachelor, "who claims to be a
mind reader."

"What? That's nothing," rejoined the
married man. "My wife is a mind
reader."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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WE ARE Sole Distributors

Always the Best.

HORR, The Grocer.

Dealer in Good Things to Eat.

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, ends them all.

James Hill was up from Antigo Tuesday.

Lee Taylor of Antigo spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. A. Dalgie was up from Montco Saturday.

R. Hammond was at Ironwood over Sunday.

W. S. Cudlipp of Wausau was in the city Monday.

Chas. E. Cruse is in Chicago this week on business.

For Rent—Two good office rooms Enquire at this office.

O. A. Jenne was in Milwaukee the fore part of the week.

N. C. Burt of Antigo did business here the first of the week.

Dan Graham was over from Eagle River on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDermott drove to Woodboro Tuesday.

Attorney John Barnes spent last week at Antigo on legal business.

TEAM FOR SALE—Write or inquire at A. Conroy & Son's office. 431-11.

E. Schellenger goes to Minneapolis tonight to visit his sister, Mrs. Pratt.

F. E. Darby of Wausau was registered at the Rapids House Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reitz came over from Gage Saturday and spent Sunday.

Mrs. L. Stimson returned yesterday morning from a visit at Marshfield.

Will Stevens spent the first part of the week at his camp near Eagle River.

Mrs. C. J. O'Brien departed Sunday for Antigo for a few days' visit with friends.

Mrs. Jane Ball of Armstrong Creek attended the Ball-Tink wedding in this city Monday.

Frank Goodby was in the city over Sunday on his way from Milwaukee to Chekek, his home.

The Rebekah Society will give a card party at the I. O. O. F. hall Saturday night Jan. 18.

Miss Ellen Jansen of Philox was in the city Sunday on a brief visit with relatives and friends.

Anna Monckett returned to Monico Sunday to resume her duties as teacher in the school there.

Mrs. Wm. Otis of Antigo was in Rhinelander Sunday between trains greeting her lady friends.

Mrs. John Bloom is in Minneapolis visiting her daughter, Mrs. Olson. She will make an extended stay.

Dr. Archie McIndoe went to Eagle River Tuesday morning to attend to the wants of his dental patients.

Rev. F. M. Dexter of Ripon will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening.

Master Raymond Plunkett has been very ill during the past week. Symptoms of typhoid fever have developed.

Dan Walsh, a prominent Soo line engineer, has been assigned to trains 81 and 83 from this city to Minneapolis and return.

Mrs. Thomas Grooms and little son Willie departed Tuesday forenoon on a visit to Wausau, Stevens Point and Stockton. They will be absent about two months.

Mrs. Nona Whiting went to Cranston Saturday morning to begin her duties as teacher in the new school building. She taught last term at North Cranston.

A party consisting of the Misses Mabel Keeble and Margaret Brazell and Messrs. Guy Bloom and Harry Blackburn, drove to Jeffris Sunday morning and spent the day.

Felix Dolan writes from Hot Springs, Ark., that he will be back in Rhinelander in about a week. The baths have resulted very beneficial to him and he has nearly regained his former good health.

A heavy fog laying in the middle of the track nearly caused a wreck on the Cranston branch of the North-Western line last Friday. The obstacle was discovered by the train crew of the passenger train just in time to avert an accident.

John A. Logan Post G. A. R. will hold an open installation of officers at their headquarters on Stevens street tomorrow (Friday) evening. The affair will be public only to those receiving invitations. A lunch will be served at the close of the program.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

Charles Stevens went over to Cranston Monday forenoon.

W. T. Gardner of Ashland was at the Rapids House Saturday.

A ten pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Sweet Tuesday.

Henry Chafe is back at his former position as clerk at the Rapids House.

Dry 16 inch and 4 foot soft wood for sale. Inquire of Ernest Henning, n5.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Donoran returned to their home in Ironwood Monday afternoon.

George Rooney has accepted E. Fisher's former position at Hotel Fuller.

J. Clevier, a well known Tomahawk liquor dealer, was in the city Saturday.

S. S. Hogan and bride of New London are in the city this week visiting with friends.

George Braun of Clintonville transacted business here Saturday remaining over Sunday.

R. M. Douglass was away two days of this week on an oil inspection tour at towns in Vilas county.

For the balance of this month you can buy Japanese china for one fourth off regular prices at the Racket Store.

Dave Jenkinson of Minocqua was in the city yesterday, coming down to visit his people and hear "Kitties" band.

Herman Zander went to police south Monday morning on business connected with his tailoring establishment.

Miss Jennie Erickson of Des Moines, Iowa, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. D. H. Seward of East Frederic St.

Miss Agnes Blum of Marshfield is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lebersten on the north side this week.

E. A. Forties spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at Lady-smith where he has an interest in the lighting plant.

Thos. Doyle, general overseer of Brown Bros' logging operations, was at Stevens Point last Friday on business for the firm.

Walter Merrill, clerk at Dunn's south side grocery store, is reported to be quite ill. His place is being filled by John Jensen, a.

Harry Briggs has been down from Manitowish during the week visiting his parents and transacting business for Harrigan Bros.

Miss Alta Cherler was in the city Saturday evening on her way to her home in Monico after a visit with her father at Tomahawk.

The young men of St. Mary's congregation gave another one of their entertaining card parties in the parochial school hall Tuesday evening.

The school in the Town of Cassin, this county, has been closed until the spring term which opens March 25th. Miss Markee of Woodruff has been the teacher.

Ralph Polley went up to his homestead in the town of Newbold yesterday. Ralph is doing considerable trapping this winter along the mink and muskrat line.

A newspaper is soon to commence publication at Three Lakes. B. Lowen a new arrival in that town and a veteran newspaper man, will be the editor and publisher.

Miss May O'Connor, who has supervision over the culinary department at Hotel Fuller returned Monday afternoon from a visit to Wausau and her home in Mosinee.

Mrs. E. Cunningham who has been here nursing her daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. E. Knapp, has returned to her home in Wausaukee. Mrs. Knapp has about recovered from her recent illness.

Sam Marks has bought considerable stamper in the Town of Harrison, Lincoln County, and has already put in 100 cords of hemlock for Appleton parties. He expects to put in 500 cords before spring.

The many friends in Rhinelander of Mrs. W. L. Beers of Saint Ste. Marie will be pained to learn that her condition at the present writing is most critical and little hope is entertained for her recovery. The lady has been in ill health for some years.

A number of Rhinelander, young ladies have proposed giving a leap year dancing party the fore part of next month. It is rumored that the party will be given on a magnificent scale and will eclipse all events given along terpachorean lines in years.

W. P. Weiss of Merrill was in the city Saturday.

Mike Wiesler returned from Oconto Friday morning.

H. Morgan of Three Lakes was here Friday last.

Dr. G. G. Bellis of Jeffris was in the city last Friday.

Axel Madegren was at Lac du Flambeau Saturday.

Miss Manie Geary has returned from a visit with friends at Antigo.

For Sale—Hony, sleigh and harness. Enquire of Mrs. J. T. Hogan.

A. J. Dager and sister, Miss Gertrude, were down from Minocqua Monday.

Ray Marks of Merrill attended the funeral of Miss Elsie Gilligan in this city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. McElroy returned to their home in Hermonville, Mich., Sunday morning.

Mrs. Jos. Pilon of Minocqua visited last week among her many lady friends in this city.

John Anderson of Butternut was the guest of A. Madegren and family in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Lambert returned Thursday evening from a week's visit with her sister at Mellen.

Morris Doyle has again taken up his residence in Rhinelander and is working for the Iron Company.

Misses Anna and Margaret Plunkett came home from a week's visit at Cranston Saturday afternoon.

The Misses Serena Crumling and Tessie McCormick of Antigo were visitors in Rhinelander last Sunday.

A coasting party was given Friday evening by a number of girls and boys on one of the north side hills.

The arrival of a baby boy brought joy into the household of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bernstein Sunday morning.

We failed to make mention last week that a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence Tuesday.

Wm. Dahlman of Weyauwega, who is working at Brown Bros' camp at State Line, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. State and little son left Saturday morning for her former home in Antigo to make a few days' visit.

N. T. Bahlwin has been at Monico this week doing paper hanging and decorating work for R. F. Jilon at Hotel Northern.

Miss Tena Mellie has again entered school here after having been enrolled in the Ironwood, Mich., schools for several months.

Wm. Trowsell has accepted a position at the "Soo" depot as night baggage man in the place formerly filled by El. Schellenger.

Assistant Supt. L. N. Costley of the North-Western line was in the city Tuesday morning, leaving for Ashland on the afternoon train.

R. B. Clark of Minneapolis, manager of the J. H. Quail Lumber Co., was in Rhinelander part of the week looking after the concern's interests.

Mrs. Chas. Hodgdon, Mrs. Knudsen and Mrs. W. W. Cargile reception this afternoon to a number of their lady friends at the home of Mrs. C. Hodgdon.

Robert Young has returned to his position as express messenger on the Cranston branch of the North-Western road. The position is a permanent one for him.

George Hesseger now holds the reins over a fine blooded driving horse which he purchased Tuesday from D. W. Hammel. The animal holds a mark of 201.

C. A. Carling is again able to be around after an illness of nearly three weeks. For a time Mr. Carling was threatened with pneumonia and his condition was serious.

Will Ashton returned Monday to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, after making a three weeks' visit here with his parents. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Maud Ashton, who will make an extended visit there.

Mrs. Henry Stevens was at Antigo last week where she attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Wm. Raymond, who was killed by the cars at a railroad crossing near Antigo. He leaves a wife and five small children.

William Borchard, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the North-Western road, died last Friday at his home at Kankana after a long illness with typhoid fever. He had been running into Antigo for the past seventeen years.

Paul W. Redfield was over from Hies Saturday.

O. O. Little of Stevens Point was in the city Thursday.

William Landeck of Milwaukee was in the city this week.

Wm. A. Grant of Antigo called on his customers here Monday.

Mrs. E. Fisher of Antigo spent Sunday with her husband in this city.

David Grenlaw, who is working at Star Lake, was in the city over Sunday.

Amos. Paysee has returned to Park Falls after a visit in this city with his parents.

Fred. Herriek of the Flambeau Lumber Company was seen on our streets last Friday.

Dr. J. M. Hogan entertained his brother, Rev. Fr. J. C. Hogan, of New London yesterday.

Mrs. Joan Swetberg is ill with a gripe which has held her in its clutches for a week past.

Mrs. Kate J. Levy of Antigo is in the city, the guest at the home of her brother, D. T. Matteson.

O. M. Holomo, a prominent Ironwood young man, was visiting with Rhinelander friends Friday.

Miss Mae McDonald was a recent visitor with her brother, Angus McDonald, at Watersmeet, Mich.

Miss Anna Jennings has returned to her school at North Cranston after a three weeks' visit with her parents.

Geo. Thomas, the Minocqua cigar manufacturer, and Master E. Josart were in the city on business last Saturday.

Merritt McLaughlin was up from Elcho where he has charge of the Company's store and spent the Sabbath with his family.

L. N. Woodruff of Gladstone, Mich., the Soo line's master mechanic, was in Rhinelander last Saturday.

Gust. Fredrickson, who has been very sick for the past week is somewhat better at the present writing, but is still confined to his bed.

E. F. Pierce of Milwaukee is in the city this week looking after the electric fittings for the new library building for which he holds contract.

Mrs. John Donovan, a prominent Ironwood, Mich., lady, attended the funeral of her niece, Miss Elsie Gilligan, in this city Friday afternoon.

The Warden Lumber Co. of Jeffris is putting in 6,000 cords of hemlock pulp wood. The company has half a dozen jobbers at work near Jeffris.

The household goods of M. Bronkette and son Albert arrived in the city Tuesday evening from Minneapolis. Their families will follow within a few days.

A social meeting of the Frisella Society of the Congregational church will be held at the residence of A. W. Brown Saturday afternoon, Jan. 16, at 3:00 o'clock.

Rev. Father Schmitz of St. Mary's church spent a portion of last week at Green Bay on business before Bishop Messmer in regard to affairs in the local congregation.

Mrs. Chas. Guyette and daughter, Pearl, and sister, Miss Helen Beck, returned to the city last Thursday afternoon after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Wausau.

At the annual meeting of the Wausau Paper Mills Company held Tuesday all the old officers were re-elected including E. A. Edmonds of this city who is treasurer of the concern.

Thos. Innes has received word that his brother Ben, formerly of this city, has disposed of his plumbing business at North Yakima, Wash., and expects to move to Pendleton, Ore.

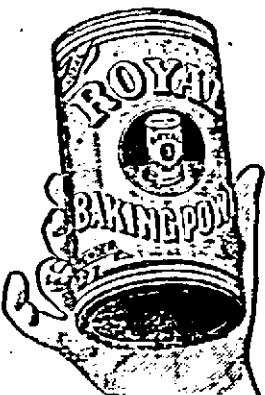
Miss Edna Wilson has been offered the position of teacher in the North Cranston school, in place of Miss Nona Whiting of this city, who recently resigned to teach at Cranston.

The Lawlis bowling alleys have been permanently closed and it is understood that Matt. Stapleton, the owner of the building will have the alleys removed as the territory they occupy is more valuable for other purposes.

M. M. Raymond was in the city during the week and left for the camp north in the interests of St. Mary's hospital. Mark says that the sale of hospital tickets made by him this winter eclipses that of any previous season.

At a regular meeting of Lake Camp 119 M. W. A. Tuesday evening, E. A. Chapman, who is venerable council of the lodge, was presented with a costly mercurium pipe by the members as a token of the high esteem in which they hold him. Mr. Chapman has been venerable council for many years and was recently elected to serve during the coming year.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE.

BUY YOUR JACKET NOW.

WONDERFUL JACKET SALE.

Price No Object. All These Coats Must Go. The Season's Biggest Bargains.

LOT 1, \$10.00

LOT 2, \$5.00

LOT 3, 98c

Ladies Long Coats in brown and other shades—handsome, garments worth \$25 each, sale price

\$10.00

Ladies' 27 inch Jackets in a good assortment of colors and styles, values \$10, \$12.50 and \$15, sale price

\$5.00

A small lot of Golf Capes, regular \$3.25 and \$5.00 garments. Sale price each

98c

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. Wedelivery to any part of the city

We wish to announce that we have a splendid line of books to read this cold weather, all the best authors. Call and look over the list.

Fine Candy, Nuts, Etc.

Can be found in abundance at the store of

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

Frank Dorothy of St. Croix Falls was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Dorothy is one of St. Croix Falls' leading attorneys.

John Garthie of Westboro, Taylor county, arrived in the city Saturday morning and has accepted a position in one of the saw mills.

El. Schellenger and Clarence Marsh entered the train service of the Soo line Saturday. They will brake for two months on the Rhinelander-Gladstone local and will then be transferred to one of the freight runs.

Steve Meagher, one of the Soo line's popular passenger conductors has been promoted to trains 7 and 8, the night limited from Pembine to Minneapolis and return. He will make Pembine his headquarters and make his family there within a few weeks. Steve formerly ran out of this city on the west bound local.

The Junior church service at the Congregational place of worship was attended by a large congregation Sunday night. The Little Misses Gladys Hart and May Raymond were the lay readers and the papers evidenced the fact that the young people had a good grasp on general questions of moment along church lines.

John Henry of Minneapolis arrived in the city yesterday morning to relieve H. E. Schellenger as day round house foreman for the Soo line at this division. Mr. Schellenger has been given a better position with the company and will be transferred to either Gladstone, Mich., or Minneapolis. His family will follow as soon as he is located.

The Fond du Lac Daily Commonwealth comes out with the new year greatly improved. In addition to linotype composing machines a new web press has been added enabling it to take front rank with the dailies of Wisconsin. The weekly has passed its half century mark and the dailies in its 55th year. The people of the Fond du Lac City ought to substantially appreciate the paper Editor E. M. Jensen is giving them.

John F. Doyle and Mrs. Carrie Larson, residents of the town of Lanark, Portage county, were married last Saturday morning at St. Patrick's church in that town. Rev. Fr. Pochera officiating. The groom formerly worked for the Brown Bros. Lbr. Co. in this city and has a wife and a child in Lanark. He owns a large farm in Lanark, the bride is one of Portage county's well known ladies and held in high esteem by all. She owns a farm adjoining that of her husband's.

A movement has been started toward converting a portion of Boom Lake into a skating rink. Several of our citizens have signified their willingness toward subscribing to a certain amount which will be used to defray expenses of keeping the ice clean and flooded when necessary. One business man heads the list with fifty dollars. It has been several years since Rhinelander people have enjoyed skating on Boom Lake and the above move would be greatly appreciated by all lovers of the sport.

A party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hogan of New London was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Remo on North Brown St. The time was passed in cards after which a luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan will return to New London this week.

Chas. E. Winslow of Thiel River Falls, Minn., salesman for the Thiel River Falls Lumber Co., who lost his life in the Ironopolis theatre fire at Chicago, was well known in this city among lumbermen. During the early days he made his home at Stevens Point and was later in the employ of the Thompson Lumber Company at Washburn.

Henry Lofranter, a prominent Ashland man, was in the city on business last Friday. He is the only living descendant of the old Lofranter, whose names have gone down in history as the first French family to set foot on American soil. Mr. Lofranter has been presented with an invitation from the board of managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to attend the fair as one of the guests of honor.

Croup
A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will prevent the attack if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by Anderle & Hinman. J14-111

I wish to inform the people of Rhinelander that I am handling the Zeller lamps for private houses, halls, hotels, saloons, stores, postoffices, barber shops and other places too numerous to mention. Where durability and safety are considered it takes the lead, and is the only one of its kind in the world. My office is over Danko's tailor shop and I kindly invite the people to call and inspect these lamps.

JAN. TRUMBELL.

Double Wedding
Charles Ball and Miss Francis Flak of Armstrong Creek and Frank Ludwick of this city and Miss Clara Flak of Armstrong were quietly married in this city Monday morning at the Catholic parsonage. Rev. Schmitz performing the ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. Ball will make their home at Armstrong while Mr. and Mrs. Ludwick will reside in Rhinelander. The young couples are well known in this city and have many friends who extend congratulations.

Ten Take Desperate Chances When You Neglect a Cold.

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold, thereby paving the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle? For sale by Anderle & Hinman. J14-111

The Woman Who Knew

By WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT

BILL DUDLEY, who owned the peach farm touching the western borders of the hills, peered in through the open door of Hatfield's shanty as he drove by. Hatfield was there, bending over the store, occupied probably with a rather of bacon and a tin of tea. Above the faint smile from the pan and the rustling grid of the wheels in the heavy sand of the road, Dudley heard the muttering of a voice. It was as if Hatfield were talking back at the sputter of the fat. Dudley pulled up in sudden pity and called. The man's murmur ceased, but a flock of geese behind the shanty whirled up a general and animated comment. Hatfield appeared at the door.

He was tall, young, black haired. His face had the yellowish whiteness of an unblued washing. His body was bent, his long arms hanging forward like an aged farmer's.

"Tomorrow's Sunday," Dudley began, with effort. "What be you a-goin' to do? They's partridge—slews of partridge—in them walls yonder on the west slopes. Then, if we want a blue-bill, or redhead, or mallard—you know Timman lake, an' fiddle in old Silver? Lawd Galt got a 29 pounder that yistiddy—grass pile. Come on along. Peaches all marketed. Apples are better out in the cool. Least they won't spoil. Save yer pork fur winter and hey game fur a week. Come on!"

"Thank you, Dudley, but I'd better not. I'm a poor hunter."

"Time you was learnin', then. Come on!"

"But—" "I'll hunt you out 'bout three an' a half in the mornin'." "We'll go to the dock core first, an' wait for light to see the birds. I got two guns. Git up, Polle! Git!"

This invitation of Dudley's must weigh in as a virtue. He would far rather have gone hunting alone. Moreover, the day's sport would be straitened because free athletes and random chatter were impossible in the presence of an insufferable fellow like Hatfield. Dudley was the happiest man in the hills just now. He turned back after Polle had plodded on a hundred yards or so. Hatfield was still standing in his doorway, his body appearing long drawn and helpless.

Dudley smoked, chuckled to the mare, and smacked his lips at the west. He had reached the high ridge. The view was glorious, startling. The fields and lakes and forests shone through a golden haze of Indian summer haze. All the jewels of heaven seemed to have dropped into the valley, there to glow in the smoky light of the red-hot crucible sagging down west. About a quarter of a mile west of Dudley's place there was a white cottage with green blinds. A hardy-looking woman appeared at the door of the cottage, glanced back cautiously, then waved a hurried, laughing, his at Dudley as he passed. Hatfield lingered at the doorway until the tale tolled over and the bacon was charred. He would, perhaps, have forgotten to eat had not the sizzling bubbles aroused him. Most pitiable was his attempt. The odor of food sickened him. He drank the tea from the leaves and set the rest away. He had a cigarette, and lit it, and hurried out into the air. The dark was growing. He reflected miserably that cigarettes were always endurable.

Why did Hatfield live alone on the hill forty? One must travel beyond the ridge district to learn this. A few suggested that weak lungs were responsible for his purchase of the little farm and his stanch adherence thereto; others believed that he had dissipated fortune, physique and morals in a metropolitan company, and that he sought to repair all three by solitude and toil incessant. Which guess was farthest afield is not for this narrative. A few things were known; that he spoke as one having culture and understanding; that he labored from dawn to dusk in the frail but ceaseless manner of a woman; that he paid for what he bought swiftly and without question; that he gladly harbored wayfarers, but avoided affiliations with his neighbors; that he lived carelessly, bitterly, and absolutely alone.

Had you watched him that night, you would have learned that Hatfield's soul held the passion and poetry of a Greek, the supreme fervor of a man allied with the gods of a boy. And you might have imagined without touching doubtful fabric that his masterful romance was tortured by a knowledge of physical weakness, fanned by solitude and rendered maddening by its purposeless fruition.

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"Go an' git yer rubber boots," he commanded, laughingly. "Can't do 'bout 'em."

Hatfield obeyed silently, and two minutes later was driven rapidly toward Timman lake. The horse was fastened on the high rail and Dudley led the way to the core.

"You've got the best gun," the man of experience explained—"12-gauge hammerless. Press down that little lever on the left side an' you cock her. . . . No, don't cock her yit. She's loaded!"

They had a mile to walk. The day was gathering.

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"Sash-h!" warned Dudley. "That's a look down in the core—hear 'em? We'll get a bunch—fast shot!"

They crept on. Dudley turned at last, his body bent behind an artificial blind in the edge of the bluff over the core. His arm was raised to further command silence.

Hatfield was crouched, too. The nerves of the man wrung a horrid scream from his throat, before the crash of the gun.

That instant it seemed that the whole lake rattled and clacked, but the sound was merely from the core where the vast flock was rising. . . . Hatfield saw the other sink upon his gun, his chin and throat a blotch of deep color.

Two or three hours later Hatfield's brain assumed command of surviving families. He was two miles away from the far shore of old Silver. He was harboring a world of ancient passion—that of killing himself. The lake was there, but it did not appear. The knife in his pocket horrified. He wanted one more shell. Dudley had given him two, but both barrels were empty. They were incurable shells on Dudley's body. He started back, running.

The place was changed. Dudley was not there! Other hunters had come to the bluff. Hatfield searched on his hands and knees for one dropped shell. Thus he was found by those who required him.

The twelve wise men adjudged him insane after many days, but the woman who knew most, yet who had done no wrong—remained to weep. —Chicago Tribune.

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Anemia is the greatest enemy of a beautiful complexion that girlhood can encounter. It results in pallor, in bluishness, much as spots and blackheads, and in that general appearance of delicacy that should be a complete stranger to youth. Unfortunately just about the age now under consideration girls are so busy over their books and so eager to excel in their school examinations that instead of aiding and abetting their elders to improve their anemic state, and so to alter their muddy and unattractive complexions, they do all they can to further the inroads of weakness by working indoors too much and staying up too late at night.

The anemic girl, whether she must work at her books or not, must be doctored with iron for months and months. It is the panchy of iron in her system that makes her lack of color in her cheeks. There are several well-known preparations of iron that will suit the sufferer, but it is always well, if possible, to consult a doctor as to the most efficacious one to be had in pills and in solution. Iron can be taken in pills for the sake of the teeth, and in solution for the sake of the digestion. But while one girl can take three pills a day, and in course of time even eight, nine or ten, another cannot take more than two in 24 hours. That is why a doctor's advice is so necessary.

The more open air the anemic girl gets the more quickly she will overcome her weakness. She must live on fresh air just as much as on milk and fresh meat, and every other kind of nourishing food. Not only must she take exercise in the open air, but her sleeping hours must be supplied with it, and her sitting-rooms always have an open window in them. Rich food is not good for the anemic patient; indeed, the simpler the existence the better. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

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ENEMY OF GIRLHOOD.

It Ruins the Complexion and Discoloration of Sweet Sixteens and Doctors Call It Anemia.

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THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BLINCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1753.

His age is 115 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

Born before the United States was formed. Saw 22 Presidents elected. Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes. Veteran of four wars. Shod a horse when 99 years old. Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na. Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years. Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 115 years ago.

Surly a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 115 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date.

To Avoid Tie Vote. In the history of our country there have been many "tie" votes recorded, but rarely one that is of a nearer grand than that encountered a few nights ago in the election of a local officer, above Broad, in Philadelphia, says the Record of that city. A convention of delegates had been called to revise the rules of the party and in order to expedite matters, the order moved that a committee of 15 be appointed to draft the proposed rules. Before this was adopted another delegate suggested that a committee of 15 would be too many and proposed an amendment, reducing the number to eight. This was agreed to, but before its adoption the aged delegate, with a fine Mexican finger, arose and solemnly proposed: "Mr. Chairman, I move, so that in case of a tie vote there shall be a majority of two."

Salzer's Home Builder Corn. So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in 1903 in solid, 100 bushels per acre. 98 bushels in 1904. 200 bushels per acre. You can beat this record in 1904.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE THINGS PER ACRE? 120 bu. Beardless barley per acre. 310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A. 800 bu. Salzer's Speltz and Silesian Wheat. 1,000 bu. Red clover per acre. 14 tons of rich Illinois Blue Grass Hay. 60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A. 100,000 lbs. Tonicite, the fodder wonder. 54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy fodder per acre. Now such yields you can have. Mr. Farmer, in 1904, if you will plant Salzer's seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive them great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [R-L]

In the Olden Times. Nebuchadnezzar was eating grass. Pretty soon the small boy living in the house next door, where the people haven't any lawn mower, was seen coming up the walk.

"Mrs. Nebuchadnezzar," he said, with confidence, "my father sent me over to see if you would lend him your lawnmower for a while, to trim up our front lawn."—Surrey Journal.

Tenacite and Million Dollar Grass. The two greatest fodder plants on earth, good for 14 tons per acre, and the other 30 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre. [R-L]

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

Refinement creates beauty everywhere. It is the grossest of the spectators that discovers anything like grossness in the dress.—Hazzitt.

THREE YEARS AFTER. Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says:

"You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or twinge since."

For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

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This centenarian is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, having used it many years. In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

